MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO suggested that the terms of reference to the committee should be on a wider basis. If it was a question of allotting seats on the population basis, he thought it would necessitate a change in the existing schedules and it could be done only by amending the Representative Assembly Regulation.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that it should be done without amending the schedule and that the committee's work should be within the four corners of the existing Regulation.

THE DEWAN observed that any increase over 275 would make the Assembly much more unwieldy than it was at present and that such a tendency should not be encouraged.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL assured the Assembly that the terms of reference would be made as wide as possible.

At the request of the Assembly, Representations were taken up at this stage. In the absence of the Dewan, the First Member of Council occupied the Chair for the rest of the day.

REPRESENTATIONS—(*Continued*).

No. 6.—Remission of assessment on land to the extent of 25 to 30 per cent during the year 1931-32.

Messrs. Gurusamappa, Hoskote Taluk; N. Appanna Reddy, Bangalore Taluk; K. Y. T. Venkatachaliah, Kankanhalli Municipality; Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Taluk; S. Thontarya, Devanhalli Taluk; Yajaman Munisamy Setti, Minority Interest; Chikramiah, Nelamangala Taluk; Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

MR. GURUSAMAPPA represented that, owing to deficient rainfall in the State, the crops had suffered badly, that especially in the Bangalore District the yield did not come up to even two annas in the rupee and that the raiyats had not sufficient means of livelihood during the current year. He therefore prayed that at least 25 to 30 per cent of the assessment for the current year should be remitted.

He also pointed out that when this subject was brought up at the last session, the Revenue Commissioner had observed that it was not possible to give remission on the mere plea that there was a fall in prices during one year and that the question would, however, be considered if the prices continued to be low. Since the above statement was made, the prices had not increased even a bit, and more than that

timely rains were withheld during the current year. Hence a remission of assessment was very necessary. He said that it was not right to gauge the economic position of the raiyats from the land revenue collections since it was the outcome of coercive measures resorted to by the revenue authorities. Last year some facilities had been granted for paying the assessment in easy instalments, but so far no such concessions had been extended for this year. In the previous year, the raiyats had at least some food-stuffs with them, but this year even that was found wanting. He therefore prayed that besides giving remissions, the balance of assessment should be made recoverable in easy instalments, any process fees already levied should be waived and the auctions already ordered should be stayed.

MR. APPANNA REDDY, in supporting the above speaker, explained that the price of the crops realised by the raiyats during the current year was not enough even to meet the assessment and they could not command any credit in the money market. Government help was absolutely needed by them to tide over their distress. He therefore prayed that immediate action should be taken by Government to afford the raiyats the required relief.

At this stage, some members suggested that this subject might be considered along with the resolution on the subject tabled for discussion.

This was agreed to.

No. 19.—Lands under the Irwin Canal in Mandya Taluk.
Mr. M. C. Chaluviah, Minority Interest (Depressed Classes).

MR. M. C. CHALUVIAH prayed that lands under the Irwin Canal in Mandya Taluk might be given to the Adikarnatakas at concession rates.

MESSRS. R. GOPALASWAMI IYER and S. C. MALLIAH, who supported the above, represented that the lands asked for were no new grants but were lands which were already occupied by the depressed classes on *hangami* tenure before the Irwin Canal was constructed. After the conversion of those dry lands into wet, these people were deprived of the lands. But as they had no other means of livelihood, they continued to cultivate them with wet crops and were paying the prescribed fine every year. What was now wanted by them was that the concession ordinarily shown for the conversion of dry lands into wet might also be extended to them, that the initial price of the lands might be fixed on the basis of the current rates prevailing as could be ascertained from the Sub-Registrar's Office and that the

concessions in the recovery of contribution in easy instalments spread over a longer number of years, might also be shown to them.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that no free grant of land or any concessional rate of assessment was allowed under the Irwin Canal. He added that the case referred to would be examined.

At this stage, the Assembly adjourned for the day to meet again the next day at 12 NOON.